UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/994,635	11/28/2001	Alan H. Karp	10010485-2	7721

7590   02/09/2005

HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
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EXAMINER
LIEN, TAN

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2141	

DATE MAILED: 02/09/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	09/994,635	KARP ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Tan Lien	2141	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>28 November 2001</u>.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 November 2001</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35

U.S.C. 119(e). The certified copy has been filed in provisional Application No.

60253953, filed on 11/28/2000.

Claim Objections

Claims 14 and 19 are objected to because of the following informalities: both

claims do not start off with a preamble and there are no transitional words or phrases to

indicate whether it is an open system or closed system.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-6, 9-11, 14-20, and 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being

anticipated by Ankireddipally et al (US Patent 6,772,216).

Claim 1, 2, 14, 19, 20: Ankireddipally teaches a computer readable medium on which is

embedded a computer program, the computer program comprising:

a plurality of interactions describing a plurality of messages to be received and/or

transmitted (Abstract and col. 6 lines 49-67); and

at least one transition identifying the order of executing said plurality of

interactions (Abstract and col. 7 lines 1-10).

Claim 3, 4, 15, 16, 26: Ankireddipally teaches the computer program as claimed,

wherein

at least one interaction of said plurality of interactions is configured to select one

message to be received or transmitted from a set of messages, said set of

messages being included in said plurality of messages (col. 8 lines 25-42;

wherein depending on the interaction, the interaction protocol is configured to

select a request-reply, publish-subscribe, or broadcast-multicast application-to-

application message type structured in XML document format).

Claim 5, 17: Ankireddipally teaches the computer program as claimed, wherein

said at least one transition includes a source interaction of said plurality of

interactions and a destination interaction of said plurality of interactions, said

source interaction being executed prior to said destination interaction (FIG. 6;

wherein the source interaction is the Request message and the destination

interaction is the Reply message and acknowledgements).

Claim 6, 18: Ankireddipally teaches the computer program as claimed, wherein

said at least one transition includes a triggering message of said plurality of

messages, said triggering message invoking execution of said source interaction

(col. 7 lines 45-52; wherein the request message triggers a reply message in

predetermined manner).

Claim 9, 10, 11, 27: Ankireddipally teaches the computer program as claimed, wherein

said plurality of interactions describe a plurality of message type in the form of

XML schemas for said plurality of messages (col. 5, lines 55-60; XML schemas

are well known in the art at the time of the invention).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over
Ankireddipally in view of DeLong (US Patent 6,247,169).

Claim 7, 8: Ankireddipally teaches the computer program as claimed, but fails to teach

said at least one transition is an exception handler and a default handler for

handling exception transition and default transition.

DeLong, in an analogous art, teaches a structured exception-handling

mechanism and default handler for handling exceptions and defaults in software

coding (Abstract). It would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the

time of the invention to combine Ankireddipally's computer program with

DeLong's software steps of handling exceptions and defaults, for the advantage

of improving paradigm for managing program flow control (Abstract DeLong).

Claims 12-13 and 21-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Ankireddaplly in view of Andrew Layman ("XML Schema NG Guide",

Microsoft, May 1999), hereinafter referred to as Layman.

Claim 12, 13: Ankireddipally teaches the computer program as claimed, but fails to

teach

said plurality of interactions include a location or a unique name for said XML

schema wherein the location or the unique name includes a URL or URN.

Layman, in an analogous art, teaches a location in the form of a URN for the

XML schema (page 3 of 23, under "Types and Elements"). It would have been

obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine

Ankireddipally's computer program with Layman's XML Schema to include the

URN location, for the advantages of adding capabilities and flexibilities in XML

(page 1 of 23; Introduction).

Claim 21, 22, 23, 24, 25: Ankireddipally teaches the computer as claimed, and

suggested a internal and external registries to store XML schema but fails to explicitly

state that

said computer is connected to a registry storing a plurality of description files

associated with a plurality of web services so that another computer can retrieve

the description files containing at least one transitions and identified by a URN.

Layman, in an analogous art, explicitly teaches a central registry identified by a

URN storing a plurality of description files (XML schemas stored in an external

location) so that other web service users can use them (page 3 of 23, under

"Types and Elements"). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the

art at the time of the invention to combine Ankireddipally's computer program

with Layman's central registry for storing XML schemas, for the advantages of

adding capabilities and flexibilities in XML (page 1 of 23; Introduction).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Tan Lien whose telephone number is (571) 272-3883. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:30am to 6pm. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia, can be reached at (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for this Group is (703) 305-3718.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [tan.lien@uspto.gov].

All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.
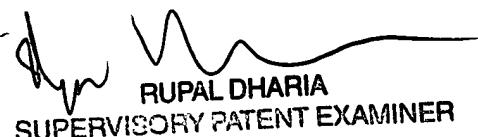
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